

## The SOWERS

By  
Henry Seton Merriman

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## CHAPTER XX.

MAGGIE was alone in the great drawing room of the house at the end of the English quay—alone and grave. Whatever this girl's joys or sorrows may have been, she succeeded as well as any in concealing both.

She was alone when Paul came into the room. It was a large room, with more than one fireplace. Maggie was reading, and she did not look round. Paul stopped, warming himself by the fire nearest to the door. He was the sort of man to come into a room without any remark.

Maggie looked up for a moment, glancing at the wood fire. She seemed to know for certain that it was Paul. "Have you been out?" she asked.

"Yes—calling."

He came toward her, standing beside her with his hands clasped behind his back, looking into the fire.

"Socially," he said, with a quiet humor, "I am not a success."

"Perhaps you do not try," she suggested.

"Oh, yes, I do. I try in several languages. I have no small talk."

"You see," she said gravely, "you are a large man."

"Does that make any difference?" he asked simply.

She turned and looked at him as he towered by her side—looked at him with a queer smile.

"Yes," she answered, "I think so."

For some moments they remained thus without speaking—in a peaceful silence.

When she spoke it was with a quiet voice, as one having plenty of time and leisure.

"Where have you been?" she asked.

"To the Lanovitchs, where we met the Baron de Chauxville."

"Ah!"

"Why, ah?"

"Because I dislike the Baron de Chauxville," answered Maggie in her decisive way.

"I am glad of that, because I hate him!" said Paul. "Have you any reason for your dislike?"

"He has the same effect upon me as snails," she explained airily.

Then, as if to save her conscience, she gave the reason, but disguised, so that he did not recognize it.

"I have seen more of M. de Chauxville than you have," she said gravely.

"He is one of those men of whom women do see more. When men are present he loses confidence, like a cur when a thoroughbred terrier is about. He dislikes you. I should take care to give M. de Chauxville a wide berth if I were you, Paul."

She had risen, after glancing at the clock. She turned down the page of her book and, looking up suddenly, met his eyes for a moment only.

"We are not likely to drop into a close friendship," said Paul. "But—he is coming to Thors, twenty miles from Ostero."

There was a momentary look of anxiety in the girl's eyes, which she turned away to hide.

"I am sorry for that," she said. "Does Herr Steinmetz know it?"

"Yes," she said.

"Why, ah?"

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Catrina—a solemn eye—glanced at him, and her silence gave him permission to go on.

"I would be pitiless to all such men," said De Chauxville. "They deserve no pity, for they have shown none. The man who deceives a woman is worthy of—"

He never finished the sentence. Her deep, passionate eyes met his. Her hands came down with one final crash on the chords. She rose and crossed the room.

"Mother," she said, "shall I ring for tea?"

When the countess awoke, De Chauxville was turning over some sheets of music at the piano.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## NO MARRIAGE REFORM

House Puts Representative Watts' Bill Out of Business.

Indianapolis, Feb. 14.—The legislature will not throw any restrictions about the regulations for issuing marriage licenses or provide any remedy for the divorce evil, although the churches and members of the bench and bar throughout the entire state are asking for relief. The house has killed Representative Watts' marriage license bill, many members apparently regarding it as a huge joke. Representative Watts said no honest man could seriously object to the provision for advertising for ten days his desire to obtain a license. He said that 100 years ago there was a similar custom among the Quakers and few divorce proceedings resulted. He asserted that most of the divorces are the result of twenty-four-hour courtship marriages. Representative Hanna, a bachelor, who opposed the bill, compared two sections of the bill to the remonstrance features of the Barrett street improvement law, which he said had been copied and made to apply to marriages. Representative Bosson said that on behalf of the eighteen bachelor members of the house he would oppose the bill, but Representative Stansbury, a Republican leader, said the subject should be taken seriously in view of the desire of the churches and judges for stricter regulations. The bill was defeated, however, by a vote of 53 to 18.

One more codification commission bill has been reported. In the senate and house the committees on cities and towns reported the municipal code bill with amendments covering over fifty typewritten pages. Consideration of the matter was delayed until the amendments are printed and laid on the tables of the members. The report was a keen disappointment to the members of the City Officers' association, who have had a lobby here for several weeks for the purpose of having an amendment inserted to extend their terms. Chairman Edwards of the committee said there was such a wide difference of opinion among his associates regarding the terms of the city and town officials that they decided to leave the matter to the entire house without recommendation. The city officials' lobby will try to have an amendment adopted giving them an extension of a year and three months. They have an active committee here working among the members of both branches.

What is regarded by some of the anti-cigarette crusaders as a plan to weaken the Parks anti-cigarette bill which passed the senate and is now before the house, was the introduction of a new anti-cigarette bill by Representative Legler of Evansville. It is not so drastic as the Parks bill, as it provides that men over twenty-one years of age may make their own cigarettes, but minors are not to be allowed to make them or to smoke. The manufacture of cigarettes is also prohibited. The anti-cigarette crusaders, however, will insist on the passage of the Parks bill, which will probably be handed down soon on second reading. The tobacco trust have agents working against the bill and they will try to amend it in the house and take it back to the senate and kill it.

## MARKET REPORT

Prevailing Prices for Grain and Live-stock on Feb. 13.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, new, \$1.18; No. 2 red, firm, \$1.19; No. 3 red, steady, No. 2 mixed, 44½c. Oats—Firm, No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Hay—Clover, \$10.11; timothy, \$9.10.50; millet, \$7.08. Cattle—Steady at \$3.00 to \$5.75. Hogs—Quiet at \$4.50 to \$5.15. Sheep—Steady at \$2.00 to \$5.00. Lambs—Steady at \$5 to \$7.50.

At Cincinnati.  
Wheat—Stronger; No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 46c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Cattle—Dull at \$2.25 to \$5.00. Hogs—Active at \$4.00 to \$5.75. Sheep—Steady at \$2.25 to \$5.25. Lambs—Slow at \$5.00 to \$7.75.

Livestock at Chicago.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—No. 2, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c. Cattle—Steady; steers, \$5.40 to \$5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.30 to \$4.30. Hogs—Lower at \$4.40 to \$5.05. Sheep—Steady at \$5.25 to \$6.00. Lambs—Steady at \$5 to \$8.00.

At New York.  
Cattle—Firm at \$3.75 to \$5.80. Hogs—Firm at \$4.75 to \$5.50. Sheep—Firm at \$4.00 to \$5.45. Lambs—Steady at \$5.00 to \$8.50.

East Buffalo Livestock.  
Cattle—Slow at \$3.75 to \$5.75. Hogs—Dull at \$4.50 to \$5.50. Sheep—Active at \$4.00 to \$6.13. Lambs—Steady at \$4.00 to \$7.75.

## SUCH A SPECTACLE

Congressmen Descend to Disgraceful Personalities in Debate.

## HOUSE IS OUTRAGED

Sullivan of Massachusetts Calls Hearst of New York All Sorts of Things in Set Speech.

In Retaliating the New Yorker Calls His Colleague a Murderer by Implication.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Not in recent years has the house witnessed such a spectacle as it did yesterday with Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts and William R. Hearst of New York as the central figures. Both indulged in personalities of the gravest character and so stirred the house as to arouse among certain members a feeling of the greatest indignation. Mr. Sullivan heaped upon Mr. Hearst a tirade of denunciation, while the latter by implication charged Mr. Sullivan with complicity in murder.

The affair grew out of the recent discussion of the freight rate question in the house, when Mr. Sullivan inquired of Mr. Lamar of Florida, who was favoring the Hearst bill, why Mr. Hearst did not defend his own bill, this being followed by a criticism of Mr. Sullivan in the New York American and Journal.

Several appeals were made to Speaker Cannon to cause the two men to desist in their abuse of each other. Speaker Cannon, however, allowed them to proceed. Mr. Sullivan entirely concluded, but in the case of Mr. Hearst, the speaker, on reconsideration, noting the temper of the house, decided that an accusation of homicide against a fellow-member was not parliamentary because it was calculated to provoke disorder and disturbance. Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Hearst took his seat, hurling defiance and declaring that it would be his pride to continue his hostility to individuals such as he charged Mr. Sullivan to be.

Mr. Sullivan took the floor immediately after the reading of the journal at noon. He had prepared his speech in advance and read it throughout. After he had explained the purpose of his remarks he read the article in the New York American to which he had taken offense. This, he said, touched him in his representative capacity and was a deliberate insult from one member of the house to another. At this point Mr. Robinson (Ind.) interrupted to move the point of order that Mr. Sullivan was violating the rules of the house. There were quite general expressions of disapproval of Mr. Robinson's point, and it was some time before Speaker Cannon could restore order to pronounce his ruling. He held that the language used up to that time was strictly in order.

Mr. Cannon read the rule governing the point and Mr. Sullivan proceeded, but with such vigorous denunciation as again to bring forth another point of order from Mr. Robinson. Speaker Cannon said he would have to hear the words read again. He sent for Mr. Sullivan's manuscript and the reading clerk slowly repeated the paragraph questioned. This paragraph scathingly assailed the presidential aspirations of the gentleman from New York. Mr. Cannon ruled the speech in order, and no further interruptions were made.

Mr. Hearst arose to reply immediately upon Mr. Sullivan taking his seat. He had to wait some minutes for order. His reply was brief, the sensational part being contained in the concluding sentences, which by inference charged Mr. Sullivan with murder. He charged that John A. Sullivan was one of two brothers who had kept a saloon in Boston where a murder was committed, and that the two Sullivans were indicted for manslaughter.

Mr. Hearst said he assumed entire responsibility for the article which had aroused Mr. Sullivan's indignation, although he said he had not inspired it nor did he know in advance of its intended publication. He said he was glad to incur the hostility of that class of individuals. Previous to this he had reviewed the attack made on him by ex-Representative Johnson of California and alleged that Mr. Johnson's defeat for re-election was the result of the fight Mr. Hearst had made on him through his newspapers.

Mr. Sullivan, after the house adjourned, said he would take the floor again and answer the reflection on him contained in Mr. Hearst's speech.

## The Senate's Doings.

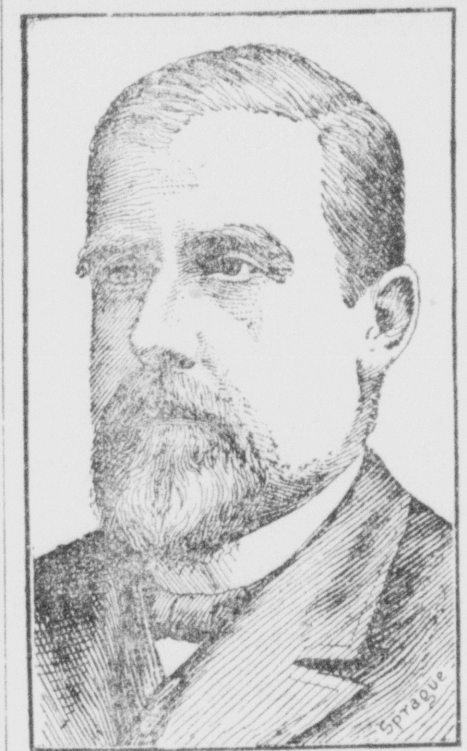
Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate heard ten witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The major portion of the debate in connection with the appropriation was based on an amendment suggested by Mr. Bacon providing semi-monthly reports on the condition of cotton which was amended so as to cover the last five months of the year and was adopted.

A dozen persons have been reported frozen to death in the Southwest in the past two days.

## TROUBLE GROWING

Oregon Land Frauds Result in Additional Indictments.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—The United States grand jury late yesterday returned an indictment charging United States Senator Mitchell, Congressman John N. Williamson and Ringer Hermann and others with having conspired to have created the Blue Mountain forest reserve in eastern Oregon, with the intent of defrauding the government of public lands and of also conspiring to obtain possession of more than 200,000 acres of public and school lands located in several states of the value of over \$3,000,000.



CONGRESSMAN RINGER HERMANN OF OREGON.

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## Making a General Cleaning.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—Indictments have been returned by the federal grand jury against former United States District Attorney John R. Hall, private detective H. P. Ford, former Major H. L. Rees, Deputy Sheriff John Cordano, A. P. Caylor, a local grain broker, and saloon keeper Fred Simpson. The charge against the men is that they conspired to defeat the ends of justice by attacking the reputation of District Attorney Heney.

## ONE MORE CHANCE

Mrs. Edwards' Final Hope Centered in Board of Pardons.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Unless the board of pardons, which meets in Harrisburg on Wednesday recommends the commutation of death sentences of Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason, colored, of Berks county, the woman and her accomplice will be hanged on Thursday of this week in the Reading jail for the murder of John Edwards, her husband. The case came before the supreme court finally yesterday on two petitions, one by the woman in which she held Greason blameless of the murder of her husband and prayed that he be given a new trial and another by Greason in which he asked for a reopening of his case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Both petitions were refused. There was no opinion filed, the papers simply being endorsed "refused." Mrs. Edwards' prison-born child has been taken from the Reading jail. It was brought to this city and later left for Washington.

## Duel of Big Guns.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Feb. 14.—The Japanese artillery, which seldom replied to the Russian bombardment during the preceding three months, has become more active, and artillery duels along some portions of the front occur almost daily. The exceedingly cold weather of the past fortnight has been followed by mild and sunny weather and the snow is melting rapidly. Altogether the winter has been much less severe than expected. The Japanese have endured the cold as well as the Russians.

## Victims of Natural Gas.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The dead bodies of Mrs. Mary Armstrong, aged about forty years; Mrs. Cynthia Ford, aged about thirty-five years, a sister of Mrs. Armstrong, and Mabel Armstrong, aged fifteen years, were found in their home in Maple street. They had been asphyxiated by natural gas.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

The Colorado legislature has passed an eight-hour work-day bill. The coldest weather in fifteen years is prevailing throughout southern Indiana.

The third annual convention of the Religious Educational Association is in session at Boston.

Fire destroyed a six-story building at 135-139 Clinton street, Chicago, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

James Manning Bronson, editor in chief of the Birmingham Press, is dead at Birmingham, N. Y.

General MacArthur of the American army is to join the Manchurian Japanese army as an observer.

Edwin H. Conger, American minister to China, who is now at Manila, will complete his vacation in Japan and will then return to his post at Pekin.

The postoffice department has signed a contract with the Illinois Tunnel company for the transportation of mails through the tunnel under the city of Chicago.

The isthmian canal commission has received a cablegram from Governor Davis of the Panama canal zone, announcing that there had been no deaths during the past month among the employees from the United States.

## A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL  
BAKING  
POWDERAbsolutely Pure  
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

## ACT IN GOOD FAITH

That Is the Keynote to President's Talk on Race Problem.

## EQUAL RIGHT FOR ALL

Earnest Plea For Adjustment of Relations Between Races Made by President Roosevelt.

Remarkable Address Before the Republican Club of New York at Lincoln Dinner.

New York, Feb. 14.—As the guest of honor at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican club in this city last night President Roosevelt, made a speech on the race problem. He appealed to the North to make its friendship to the South all the greater because of "the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible," declared that the heartiest acknowledgments are due to the ministers, law officers, grand juries, public men and "great daily newspapers in the South who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching," and said that the problem was to "so adjust the relations between two races of different ethnic type, that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers."

"All good Americans who dwell in the North," said the president, "must feel the most earnest friendship for their fellow-countrymen who dwell in the South, a friendship all the greater because it is in the South that we find in its most acute phase one of the gravest problems before our people: the problem of so dealing with the man of one color as to secure him the rights that no one would grudge him if he were of another color. To solve this problem it is, of course, necessary to educate him to perform the duties, a failure to perform which will render him a curse to himself and to all around him."

"Most certainly all clear-sighted and generous men in the North appreciate the difficulty and perplexity of this problem, sympathize with the South in the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible, feel an honest wish to help her where help is practicable, and have the heartiest respect for those brave and earnest men of the South who, in the face of fearful difficulties, are doing all that men can do for the betterment alike of white and of black. The attitude of the North toward the negro is far from what it should be and there is need that the North also should act in good faith upon the principle of giving to each man what is justly due him, of treating him on his own merits as a man, granting him no special favors, but denying him no proper opportunity for labor and the reward of labor. But the peculiar circumstances of the South render the problem there far greater and far more acute."

"Neither I nor any other man can say that any given way of approaching that problem will present in our time even an approximately perfect solution, but we can safely say that there can never be such solution at all unless we approach it with the effort to do fair and equal justice among all men; and to demand from them in return just and fair treatment for others. Our effort should be to secure to each man, whatever his color, equality of opportunity, equality of treatment before the law. As a people striving to shape our actions in accordance with the great law of righteousness we cannot afford to take part in or be indifferent to the oppression or maltreatment of any man who, against crushing disadvantages, has by his own industry, energy, self-respect and perseverance struggled upward to a position which would entitle him to the respect of his fellows, if only his skin were of a different hue."

"The problem is so to adjust the

relations between two races of different ethnic type that the rights of neither be abridged nor jeopardized; that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers. The working out of this problem must necessarily be slow. It is a problem demanding the best thought, the utmost patience, the most earnest effort, the broadest charity, of the statesman, the student, the philanthropist; of the leaders of thought in every department of our national life."

## An Interesting Conclusion.

Washington, Feb. 14.—As an incident to the issue between the administration and the senate respecting their relative rights in treaty making, it has been developed that in giving its approval Jan. 11 last to the "treaty of arbitration of pecuniary claims," commonly known as the Pan American Arbitration treaty, the United States senate has committed itself to the recognition of its power to delegate to the executive the right to make special arbitration arrangements, and in executive circles it is held this power is sufficient to warrant its action in the case of San Domingo.



# THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher  
EDW. A. REMY, Business Manager

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| Three Months        | 1.25   |
| One Month           | .45    |
| One Week            | .10    |
| WEEKLY              |        |
| One Year in Advance | \$1.00 |

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905.

The Greensburg Morning Graphic is almost wholly in charge of women. In a recent issue it says, "The entire force of the Greensburg Graphic except the manager is composed of women. The composition of the paper, from news gathering to type-setting, from making up forms to running the big press is done by women." They get out a good, clean newsy paper, which is doubtless appreciated by the good people of Greensburg. Women are winning their way in many fields of endeavor.

SOME days ago Representative Watts, of Randolph County, and a preacher by the name, introduced a bill, which if it should become a law, would require all parties contemplating matrimony to give ten days public notice before applying for marriage license. It is said that every old bachelor in both the Senate and House, and there are a number of them, will oppose the bill. Senator Wood, Tom Honan, Joe Craves, Horace Hanna, and in fact, every man in the legislature who has no wife, are said to be fighting the bill. They seem to think this matter of publicity would only serve as another obstacle in their way.

## Passion Play.

On the evening of February 10th Wm. R. Jinnett will present the "Life of Christ in Moving Pictures." His reproduction of the Passion Play is very highly commended by the press and individuals and is certainly a most impressive exhibition. The Boston Journal has to say of him: "The presentation is a most interesting one and is evidently attracting considerable attention in religious circles in Boston, for noticeable in last evening's audience were many well-known clergymen. Also the Boston Traveler says that: "For the religiously inclined it will be a desirable opportunity to witness almost to the life one of these marvellously intelligent performances of the European peasants." This is an opportunity to witness a very fine exhibition and our people should surely take advantage of it.

## Club Entertained.

The "Entre Nous" club went up to Columbus on the afternoon train today. They will be entertained by Mrs. David Sutherland this evening.

## BORN.

To Ed Attkisson and wife, Feb. 12, a daughter.

During the rain Sunday morning the back part of the Cox Pharmacy was damaged to the extent of \$15.

The body of Anna Brooks, who died in Indianapolis of tuberculosis, was taken through heretoday to Logansport.

Invitations are issued today for Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murphy's silver wedding anniversary next Monday night.

## Deserved Popularity.

To cure constipation and liver troubles by gently moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These famous little pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

## Polish For woodwork.

To one pint of linseed oil take the same quantity of cold strong tea, the whites of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salt to make a polish for the woodwork. Mix all well together, then pour into a bottle, which must be well shaken before the polish is used. Make a pad of soft linen, pour a few drops of the polish on it and rub the article to be polished well with it, finishing off with an old silk handkerchief. The above is a Japanese recipe, and in Japan a fine paper is used instead of the linen and silk.

## Delicious Luncheon Dish.

A delicious luncheon dish that can be easily and quickly prepared is shirred eggs with cheese. Have twelve eggs, one pound of grated cheese, one-quarter teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put a tablespoonful of cheese in the bottom of each individual dish and break two eggs into every one, cover with cheese and butter and bake a few minutes. When unexpected guests come in at lunchtime this quick and palatable dish will be found a boon.

## Anemic Girls.

Paleeness of the complexion is often one of the signs of anemia, a complaint from which young girls very often suffer nowadays. For these an indoor life is exceedingly undesirable, and they should be out in the fresh air as much as possible. A course of cod liver oil and iron is beneficial, and the diet should consist of milk, farinaceous foods, etc., and a cold or tepid morning bath is excellent as causing better circulation of the blood.

## Took All Three.

In the game last night between the Business Men and the Props, the Business men won easily, taking all three games by a high score. Scores as follows:

| BUSINESS MEN. |     |     |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| Debler        | 152 | 104 |
| Shinness      | 119 | 109 |
| Baummeister   | 175 | 121 |
| Meyers        | 99  | 73  |
| Bell          | 120 | 152 |
| Totals        | 710 | 585 |
| PROPS.        |     |     |
| Miles         | 150 | 127 |
| Stratton      | 132 | 108 |
| Buhner        | 68  | 81  |
| Andrews       | 154 | 114 |
| Turner        | 92  | 72  |
| Totals        | 596 | 502 |

The game tonight will be Clerks vs Quality.

## PLEASANTVILLE.

Bruce Brannaman and wife, of near Clearspring, spent last Tuesday with his sister Mrs. Ida Fountain and family.

Tom Chase was a business visitor at Isaac Fish's near Norman Station, Tuesday.

Louis Molsinger and wife and daughter, Lovell, of Mt. Zion spent Tuesday with John and Sarah Gallion.

Born to D. H. Fountain and wife Sunday Feb. 12, a girl.

Aunt Sarah Gallion is very low at this writing. Dr. Neal Matlock, of Medora is attending her.

Little Josie Tanner is in very poor health.

Mrs. Nance spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Beavers and family at Bedford.

George Owens, of Medora, was a business visitor at this place last Monday.

Mrs. Ida Fountain who has suffered with neuralgia of the eyes the past week is able to be out again.

John Bales, insurance agent, of Bedford, transacted business here this week.

Lawson Gallion and wife are staying with John Gallion and sister, Sarah.

## Afraid of Strong Medicines.

Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do it rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

## ROCKFORD.

J. B. Reed of Bedford, is visiting relatives here this week.

John Franklin and wife have returned from the south where they have spent several months. Mr. Franklin's time is out in the army.

Henry Hunter came home from Indianapolis Friday where he has been working.

K. B. Shields went to Indianapolis Thursday on business.

Thornton and Ned Combs of Maumee are spending a few days with their brother Chas. Combs here.

Sylvester Carr and family of Long View spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Barney Metz.

John Franklin made a business trip to Columbus Monday.

Frank Carr bought a span of mules of E. J. Miller, Saturday.

Frank Abell of Jonesville was here on business Monday.

Mrs. John Conkline has the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bloem have returned home from Buffalo where they have been visiting relatives.

Miss Bertha Foster who has been staying in the family of W. H. Shields for the past three years went to her home in Jennings county Saturday.

## Sick Headache.

This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off, or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by C. W. Milhous.

## LEESVILLE.

Lon Henderson moved from the ridge Monday to his father's farm on dry creek.

William Duncan of near Pinhook was a business caller here Monday and sold Creed Douglass 400 bushels of corn.

Ben Henderson and wife of Freetown was the guest of H. J. McKeigz and family Thursday night.

Still Crawford died Thursday morning at 2:30 o'clock. Was buried at Pinhook cemetery Friday a. l. Age 52 years. He leaves a wife and eight children, four brothers and one sister.

Jack Hobson's youngest daughter fell from the rocking chair on the stove Friday, burning herself very badly.

Ping & Henderson show was here last week two nights and did a very good business.

Quite a number of our citizens attended court at Bedford Saturday.

The thermometer stood 15 degrees below zero Monday morning, the coldest of the year.

A good many are added to our sick list, among them ye scribe.

R. E. Plummer went to Bedford Saturday.

A number of the neighbors gathered out to see wood for Mrs. D. Foster, Saturday.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

# ZEALOUS ATTENTION

Lawmakers of Indiana Are Confining Themselves Strictly to the Matter in Hand.

## THREE WEEKS MORE OF LIFE

The Preliminaries Are Now Out of the Way and Bills Will Be Coming Down Rapidly—The Administration's Strong Hand in the Moore Bill.

[Special Correspondence.] Indianapolis, Feb. 14.—The sixty-fourth general assembly has three weeks more of life remaining to it, barring the remote contingency of a special session. There has not been a legislature in years characterized by more zealous attention upon the part of its members to the work before it, and yet up to the first of this week but three bills had been signed by the governor. This was not altogether due to a shortage in the legislative output, but partly to the fact that Governor Hanly has been confined to his rooms at the Claypool hotel by illness and has therefore been unable to affix his signature to the few pieces of proposed legislation that have reached the executive office.

Probably no act of Governor Hanly's administration will give him greater pleasure than did the affixing of his signature to the Moore temperance measure yesterday. This procedure did not make the bill a law, because it contained no emergency clause, and it will therefore not become of force and effect until the governor has issued his proclamation relative to the acts of the present general assembly early in May.

The Moore bill makes a remonstrance of a majority of the voters of a township or ward effective against the saloon business or an applicant for saloon license for two years. The purpose of the measure was to carry out an original purpose of the Nicholson law by preventing the frequent harassing of a community by applications for liquor license from a given ward or township, addressed to each session of the county board of commissioners. The abuse of the present law has resulted in keeping many communities of the state in a continual state of turmoil on the temperance question, while in others the temperance forces have finally surrendered rather than wage continual warfare. It is difficult to see what interest the liquor traffic generally had in the maintenance of such conditions, in view of the fact that fights of this character have done more to develop sentiment against the saloon than any other one thing.

Some Members Embarrassed.

In fact no organized fight against the measure has been in evidence. There may have been a liquor lobby here or thereabouts, but it kept itself carefully concealed. There were members of the general assembly who had embarrassed themselves during the last campaign by pledging both the liquor and temperance interests that they would do nothing to change the Nicholson law. Some of these men were held to their promises, and sweat blood in the process of carrying them out.

The passage of the Moore bill in the house, to which body it had come after favorable action in the senate, was attended with considerable excitement. When the bill had been up on second reading earlier in the week, an effort had been made to amend it in some minor particulars, to the end that it might be sent back to the senate and have to travel again the long road toward final action. The opposition was not only alert, but backed by a decided majority composed of members of both parties. The attempt was successfully resisted and the bill came to third reading and a final vote late Friday afternoon. The vote was in the exact proportion of two to one, sixty-four to thirty-two. Of those who voted against the bill twelve were Democrats and twenty were Republicans. Most of the opposition came from the cities—Allen, St. Joseph, Vigo, Vanderburg and Marion county furnished fourteen of the twenty Republican votes cast against the bill. A remarkable fact in connection with the roll call was that only four members were absent, and that the absence of only one member was unexplained, one being ill and two being paired.

Few people believed six months ago that the present general assembly would make material changes in the Nicholson bill. But the action of the general assembly unquestionably reflected public sentiment. It complied also with one of the most emphatic recommendations of Governor Hanly's inaugural address. As before stated the strong hand of the administration was felt throughout the battle for the strengthening of the Nicholson law.

Absence of Partisanship.

The disappearance of party lines in the struggle for the enactment of this measure is illustrative of what is one of the most remarkable features of the present general assembly,—the absence of partisanship in the deliberations of the legislature. It was Governor Durbin who suggested in a message to the present general assembly that there was no real reason for division of members of the general assembly into a majority and minority side—because none of the questions coming before the legisla-

ture, excepting the election of United States senators, would be considered party questions. So far as their being in evidence in the work of the legislature is concerned, the barrier might as well be removed this year,—at least this is true so far as developments up to the present time are concerned.

There has not been so far a caucus of either party on a legislative measure during the present session up to this time, nor has there been a division on party lines on any subject under consideration. There was in proportion a larger Democratic than Republican vote against the Moore bill, but it was a fact well understood that some of the Democratic votes cast against the measure could have been had for it if the bill had been in jeopardy. There was an active effort by the Democratic bosses to bring about a getting together of the minority on this question with a view to securing party advantage, but quite a number of the members from the rural districts thought more about the folks at home than of the leadership of their party at Indianapolis. Hence they defied the effort to corral and deliver them.

The Anti-Cigarette Bill.

An effort has been made to laugh out of court the Parks bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in Indiana, but the sentiment in its favor seems to be quite as pronounced as that which demanded the enactment of the Moore bill. There is a law in Indiana against the sale of cigarettes to boys, but so long as the traffic in "cotton nails" is permitted at all, boys will continue to get them. It is probable that the habit of cigarette smoking fails to injure a great many people who feel that the effort to legislate them out of the luxury is a blow at personal liberty, but the statistics of the Indiana Reformatory show that a considerable proportion of the young men confined in their institution became criminals as the result of mental deterioration resulting from indulgence in cigarettes.

Petitions in favor of the enactment of the Parks bill continue to reach the members of the house. Encouraged by the attitude of the general assembly toward moral questions as exemplified in its action upon the Moore bill, hundreds of people are asking drastic legislation directed against the cigarette evil. While the Parks bill may not pass in its present form despite the heavy preponderance of sentiment in its favor on the other side of the capitol, it is likely that something will be done in the direction of abating the cigarette nuisance.

Trade Schools at Jeffersonville.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives is expected to report early in the present week the Goodwine bill providing for the establishment of trade schools at the Indiana Reformatory. The enactment of this measure will mark a distinct departure in Reformatory methods in Indiana, and one in line with progressive thought on the question of criminology.

The purpose of making what was formerly known as the Southern prison a reformatory was that of separating the professional criminal, the life prisoner, the incorrigible convict, and the prisoner two old to be amenable to reformatory methods, from those still young enough, and sufficiently inexperienced in crime to be reclaimed. Under the administration of Warden Whitaker rapid progress has been made in the realization of these purposes. The night schools have been revived, and are growing in attendance and popularity. It is a fact worth noting that sixty per cent of those confined in the Indiana Reformatory have had no education beyond the primary grades. So far as it is possible under the conditions attendant upon the contract system trade schools have been placed in operation. Hanging on the walls of the dining room at the Reformatory are a score of large oil paintings most creditable in their conception and execution. They were produced by an eighteen year old prisoner who has acquired all he knows of painting in the trade schools during the past few months. He will go out of the institution fully prepared to earn his own way and able to keep out of trouble. This is only illustrative of many other cases.

The contract at the reformatory expires by limitation in the near future. It is proposed to substitute for this method of employment trade school instruction during the greater portion of each day. Along with this is to be given military drill, both for exercise and discipline. The bill permits the institution to engage on state account in manufacturing supplies. It is planned to work the prisoners on this account only two or three hours a day, and to distribute the labor over as varied a field that no particular line of production will be perceptibly affected.

School Legislation.

While there has been no disposition on the part of the general assembly to give serious attention to legislation proposing increases of taxation, or the raising of salaries, the legislature has assumed a sympathetic attitude toward measures which provide for the strengthening of the state school system of the state. The house has passed a bill under suspension of the rules for an increase of three-fifths of one cent on the \$100 in the state tax levy, the proceeds to be expended for the benefit of the poor townships which cannot maintain six months' school and pay lawful teachers' salaries under the present conditions, because of the low valuation of property.

The bill requires the townships to levy at least 40 cents of the 50 cents maximum local tax. This bill will result in the richer townships assisting the poorer townships to bring their schools up to the level of excellence maintained elsewhere in the state. The Democratic members led in the movement for this increase in the educational levy, most of the poor townships being situated in southern Indiana within the hailiwork of Democratic members of the general assembly.

The Railroad Commission Bill.

With the Moore bill out of the way, the railroad commission bill takes the center of the stage, not only because of the importance of the interests affected and the strong ground taken by the administration in its favor, but because it seems well on its way toward the statute books of the state. Considerable opposition arose to that provision of the bill which required appeals to be tried, where taken, in the Marion superior court. The senate has so amended the bill that the appellate court of the state will have superior jurisdiction in such matters, and the change is generally looked upon as a distinct improvement. The plan first proposed might give the railroads a bit too much at stake in the election of a superior judge in Marion county.

The Codification Bills.

The bills submitted by the codification commission are still mostly the subjects of wrestling matches behind the doors of committee rooms. The bill on municipal corporations, in an amended form, seems to have a good chance for passage. This bill would make the terms of city officers in all parts of the state begin on Jan. 1st. It is not improbable that the bill will be so amended as to extend the terms of many incumbents and prevent city elections during the present year.

The criminal code bill has reached engrossment in the house. The joint committee of the house and senate on private corporations is considering the bill on private corporations and has been having some interesting sessions, with a good deal of high-priced legal talent engaged in debate before it. The drainage code bill is being amended. The eminent domain bill has been favorably reported in each house with some amendments. The highway bill will likely pass both houses, to which it has already been reported, with an amendment permitting farmers to work out their own taxes instead of paying the amount in cash, as proposed by the codification commission.

With less than one-third of the session remaining, and none of the codification bills far out of committee, it is feared that some of them will not reach the statute books at this session of the general assembly. While the continuance of the commission for the completion of its work has been strongly urged, an element in the house, under the leadership of Warren Sayre, will oppose longer tenure. The action of the legislature in this regard will doubtless depend to some degree upon the fate of the bills of the commission now before the general assembly. There is a general feeling that the commission has performed its work with skill and judgment, and the opposition to its continuation seems to be based upon the difficulty of digesting the amount of food for reflection prepared by the commission.

Action on Automobiles.

An automobile bill passed the house Thursday by a vote of 68 to 1. The origin of this bill is an accident that befell a family last summer in a runaway caused by one of these machines. In the buggy was a baby that was almost killed. Dr. Yencer, who attended the case, determined from this that he would introduce a bill for the protection of the people in the rural districts against accidents liable to following the increasing use of the horseless vehicles. It requires a license fee of \$1 from each owner of an automobile, and prescribes a limit of ten miles an hour in the business districts of cities, fifteen miles an hour in residence districts, and twenty miles an hour in the country. The senate committee on roads has prepared another bill limiting the speed to eight, fifteen and twenty miles an hour and requires the motor to be stopped on passing other vehicles.

Supplying Institutional Needs.

The ways and means committee has favorably reported in the house the bill which passed the senate providing for the construction of a new hospital for the insane in a new district to be called the Southeastern, comprising the counties east and south of Marion county. The bill carries an appropriation of \$500,000, not all of which is likely to be expended, however, within the next two years. A number of cities are already contesting actively for the location of the hospital. After the selection of the site, which will not be an easy task in view of the competition, a great work remains to be done by the board which the governor will appoint for the purpose in the way of determining upon plans and then in the construction of the institution. It is expected that this new hospital, with additions to be made to the three smaller hospitals at Logansport, Richmond and Evansville, will solve the pressing problem of the insane in Indiana for a decade to come. The growth of the problem is indicated by the fact that up to 1889 there was only one insane hospital in Indiana, the Central at Indianapolis, and it was much smaller than it is today.

Senator Purviance's bill providing for an institution for epileptics passed the senate with little difficulty, but is being amended considerably in the house committee on ways and means. It carries an appropriation of \$150,000.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35c. W. F. Peter Drug Co.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Little Early Risers The famous little pills.

W. F. Peter Drug Co.

W. F. Peter Drug Co.

# Certificate Re-extending Charter.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1905.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

"The First National Bank, of Seymour," in the city of Seymour in the county of Jackson, and state of Indiana, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other "purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act approved April 12, 1902.

Now, therefore, I, William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank, of Seymour," located in the City of Seymour, in the county of Jackson, and state of Indiana, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association; namely, until close of business on February 1, 1925.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this first day of February, 1905.

WM. B. RIDGELY,

Comptroller of Currency.

Extension No. 497. Charter No. 1032

mc8d

## Mid-Winter Outing.

The Pennsylvania railroad has planned a mid-winter outing to Florida and New Orleans for Mardi Gras. A booklet has been issued by the company descriptive of the trip, and detailing information that any one contemplating a trip South will appreciate. The objective points of most interest are Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Orlando and New Orleans. Other stops will be made at other places of commercial and historic interest. The trip will be made in a vestibuled Pullman train with all the modern equipments. This special train will leave Indianapolis Feb. 27, at 7 p. m. and passing through his city to Louisville according to schedule. The trip will cover eleven days. Here is a splendid opportunity to take a fine trip South. Consult J. V. Wray the local ticket agent, about it.

## Notice To Stock Holders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February 1905 there will be a meeting of the stock holders of The Farmers Union Telephone Company, held at Uniontown in Jackson County Indiana, at eight o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing new directors for said company to hold their office for one year.

JOHN M. LEWIS SR.  
W. H. BOWMAN  
JOHN Q. FOSTER  
I. C. OVERMAN  
P. B. TAULMAN

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS. West, Northwest and Southwest via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines to points west, northwest and southwest, during December, January, February, March and April. For full particulars regarding fares, routes, etc., call on local ticket agent of these lines.

B. O. S-W-EXCURSION S.

Home-seekers' Excursion 1894-1905.—The B. O. S-W- R. R. will sell regular home-seekers tickets to points south, west, southwest and northwest on the first and third Tuesday of every month at very low rates. For full particulars call on a B. O. S-W- R. R. agent.

J. M. Burke, Optometrist.

Eyes examined and glasses fitted by the latest and most improved method by a specialist at J. G. Laupus' jewelry store, Friday of each week.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

FURNITURE

Stoves, Carpets and Sewing Machines

HOME FURNITURE & STOVE CO

118 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST.

# Men's Work Shoes

The best ever sold in my store. Just received from the factory. I want to give you a chance to buy something good for wet weather. Especially for farmers and out door work. Will close out felts and overshoes now at less price than can be bought wholesale.

# PRAFFENBERGER'S SHOE STORE.

# PIANO TUNING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JOHN EQUALLY, Postal Teleg. Office

# 50 WOMEN

WILL BE TAKEN BY THE

# Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ON A

# TOUR OF EUROPE

They will go as guests of The Commercial Tribune absolutely

FREE, With all expenses paid.

Read the Sunday Cincinnati Commercial Tribune for particulars.

# Henry Watterson's Letter from Europe

Will Be A Leading Feature of The

# COURIER-JOURNAL During 1905

THERE WILL BE MANY OTHER ATTRACTIVE DEPARTMENTS, ALL GOING TO MAKE A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Mail Rates

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year \$6

Daily and Sunday, 1 year \$8



# KEEP WARM

By Wearing One Of Our Heavy Flannel Shirts

| LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RELIABLE MAKES |   |      |
|------------------------------------|---|------|
| Heavy half wool                    | - | .75  |
| All wool Jerseys                   | - | 1.00 |
| Army Blue Flannel                  | - | 1.50 |
| Fine Black Cloth                   | - | 1.50 |
| Heavy Double Breasted              | - | 2.00 |
| Staley's Heavy Blue                | - | 2.00 |
| Staley's Best Black                | - | 2.25 |

EVERYONE GUARANTEED

## The Hub.

### STANDARD Concentrated Smoke.

A Smoke in Liquid Form to be Used for Painting Hams, Sausages and Meats.

Being made from green hickory wood, it gives the meat a delicious flavor, that can not be obtained in any other manner. Flies and insects do not attack meat that has been painted with it. Saves time and money and produces a meat that is wholesome and of exceedingly fine flavor.

W. F. PETER DRUG CO.,  
Phone 400.

### Life Insurance AND INVESTMENT.

Are you thinking of taking out a life insurance policy, or would you like to make a safe and profitable investment? If so, the

Investment Insurance Trust Bond

(a Life and Endowment Policy in one and the same contract) issued by the National Life Insurance Co., of Vermont, is just what you want. For further information call on or address,

HARRY M. MILLER, Spec. Agt.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

### A MAN'S APPEARANCE

Counts for much today. If he is indifferent about it he receives little consideration. While clothes do not make a man, they do mark the man. When with little expense an old garment can be made to look new why spare the change? Have you ever experienced the sense of cleanliness and freshness when putting on a newly renovated and pressed suit of clothes and overcoat? If not, try it, and try it again and soon the habit will become fixed and you be marked as a neat well dressed up-to-the minute man.

Weithoff is the man who can do this for you at little expense. THE OLD RELIABLE PLACE. 113 N. Chestnut St.

### Opera House!

J. E. BARTLETT, Mgr.

Thursday Feb. 16.

The Famous Bavarian  
**Passion Play**  
in Moving Pictures.

Admission, adults 25c, children 10c.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., (February 14, 1905)—Snow this afternoon and possibly to night. Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature.

90 per cent. of the people in Seymour are using Black Creek coal. f18d

Makes a strong heat and positively does not clinker. Black Creek Coal. f18d

Remember the dance given by the K. of P. Social Club at Armory Hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 14 f141

Elmo H. Watts, the clever telephone lineman, has had all kinds of trouble with the 'phone at the Pennsylvania depot, but he never gave it up as hopeless. This morning he made another diagnosis and applied a new remedy which worked like a charm. Tom Gore thinks he can come nearer bringing trains in one time now.

### PERSONAL.

Elgin Marsh is quite sick with lagrippe.

Mrs. Ewing Shields is quite sick with lagrippe.

Rev. Homer Manuel of Vernon has been here this A. M.

Geo. Fassold of Brownstown was in the city last night.

J. S. Campbell was up from Crothersville last evening.

Nathan Speier returned home last night from Anderson.

Mrs. Jeanette Huff is not quite so well the last few days.

Master Valford Withoff is confined to his home with whooping cough.

Judge O. H. Montgomery went to Indianapolis last evening to spend this week.

James B. Hull of Columbus is spending the week with friends at Seymour.

Word was received last night that Mr. C. B. Cole's condition is still for the worse.

Mrs. Charles Walter is very sick with la grip at her home on East Fifth street.

Miss Alma Matt is able to be at work at Able's Dry Goods store after a short illness.

Geo. Winkenhof was able to be at his place in the postoffice this morning after a few days illness.

Mrs. George Beldon, of Crothersville, was here this morning on her way to Brownstown.

Attorney J. H. Kammon, who has been sick has about recovered and went to Brownstown today.

H. Y. Whitcomb of Hayden went to Surprise this morning to see his brother, Ezra Whitcomb.

Geo. Breitfield and C. N. Ahlbrand of the Union Hardware Co., went to Indianapolis this morning on business.

J. H. Shea, W. T. Branaman, O. O. Swails, S. A. Barnes and other Seymour lawyers were at Brownstown today.

Miss Maud Richardson came down from Indianapolis this morning to visit Mrs. E. L. Brown and Miss Lena Huxley.

Mrs. Clyde Roach will entertain this evening at a dinner party in honor of her guest, Mrs. Craig of Indianapolis.

Mrs. E. G. McClure returned to North Vernon this morning after spending a few days with friends in this city.

Joseph Niemever and wife returned last night from Nevada, Mo., where they have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Leobline.

Miss Josephine Miller returned to Moores Hill College this morning after spending a few days with her mother Mrs. Ida Miller.

Miss Jennie Garris of Ewing, who was entertained at the home of Louis Heller last evening, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Chas. Benton and Dr. S. W. Shields of Brownstown passed through here today on their way to Muncie to visit the former's brother, Ford Benton.

W. G. Reynolds left this morning for Apalachicola, Florida, where he will be employed in the office of a large lumber company. Good weather to go South.

Mrs. J. A. Forsythe, who has been visiting her nephew in Indianapolis for several weeks, came down last evening and left last night for Missouri to visit her brother.

Mrs. M. E. Barrett and daughter Margaret, of Indianapolis, are here visiting the former's sister Mrs. Chas. Walters, of East Fifth street. Mrs. Barrett was formerly Miss Jennie Lemon of this city.

Engineer Seelinger left this morning for Martinsville to remain awhile for his health.

The passenger trains were nearly all behind time again today. The Pennsylvania trains from the North were several hours late as were the B. & O. trains from the West.

Because of the overflow every time a tank is filled from the Pennsylvania water crane across from the Hotel Jonas the railroad company is experiencing some trouble now. Prior to the extremely cold weather when the water that slopped over on the platform and kept that slick all the time it was the public that was annoyed. Now that the railroad is having trouble it is likely that the crane will be put in better order.

At the yearly meeting of the Pendennis club last night the following officers were elected:

C. H. Ahlbrand, Pres.  
J. H. Holtman, Vice Pres.  
Otto Ahlbrand, Sec.  
C. W. Nolting, Tres.  
O. Schmidt Sr. S. A.  
W. P. Kasting Jr. S. A.  
"Billy" Kucke, Bouncers.  
Harry Bobb, Bouncers.  
Geo. Droege, Bouncers.  
"Cheese" Brandt, Musician.

To close them out, ICE CREAM VALENTINE HEARTS, 10 cents each, at Hoovers.

There is economy in Black Creek Coal. f18d

Everybody is delighted with Black Creek Coal. f18d

### St. Valentine's Day.

"Of all the days since the birth of time Told in story or sang in rhyme."

(Accept an apology for the change in the verse) this day is one of the merriest and best. Truly it might be said that every saint has his day, for are not many of our cities named in the honor of some pated saint, such as St. Louis, St. Paul, and San Francisco, and do we not eulogize St. Patrick, St. Nicholas and St. Valentine once every year?

Strange, but nevertheless true is the fact that but few of those who participate in the enjoyments of this day know the real purpose of their celebration. Presumably those who are ignorant in this way are just contented to "follow the Merry Crowd" and "do as all boys do."

To be brief it may be said that the day originated with the death of Bishop Valentine, who was a martyr to his cause and faith, and was beheaded on February 14th, A. D. 278. As time moved along, and the world and its people became more debonair, it so came to pass by a series of gradual changes that this day was filled less with thoughts of solemn-faced saints, and more and more with sentiments of love and also of humor.

To-day the thought of our boy is whether or not he shall send her a book, picture, confections, or ah, well perhaps she would like some sweet violets. What would this day be without the little winged archer, who will be with us as long as time endures? The little fellow is always on hands at this season of the year and his quiver is always full of shafts. Or does he still use his wings in this day and age? Who knows but that he will drive an imaginary automobile and use Jap-Russian explosive powder instead of bow and arrow? Or perhaps on this festive day he will arrive in an up-to-date air-ship. Again it might be better to change our picture of the cupid of former years upon this luperical day and put a pair of skates on the little bare-foot boy and let him and the dear old Bishop Valentine deliver their mail on skates.

### Old City Ticket.

Ex-councilman James DeGolyer showed the REPUBLICAN this morning an old city ticket that was voted for in Seymour May 2, 1882. The ticket was as follows.

MAYOR.  
Everett Carter.  
MARSHAL.  
Richard J. Goulding.  
James Good,  
Columbus C. Cross,  
David N. Green.  
CLERK.  
Thomas J. Clark,  
William P. Rooney,  
Thomas J. Swift.  
TREASURER.  
Lynn Faulkoner,  
John Oesting.

In this election D. W. Johnson was elected mayor over Everett Carter. Goulding was elected marshal and Tom Clark clerk and Faulkoner treasurer. Political lines were not very closely drawn in city elections then.

### Revival Service.

In spite of the zero weather quite a number of people attended the services at the Ewing St. Holiness Christian church. Rev. Taylor delivered a soul-stirring, heart searching sermon. Taking for his text Joshua 24-15, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord." Speaking and convincing the people of the power of influence.

Gen. 18 19, "For I know him that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord." House does not refer to an immediate family, but to the scope of his or her influence. Influence is far greater than we stop to consider. Men have no idea of the power of influence parents are compelling their children to do wrong, but with their lips tell them to do right. You can say, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord," or you can say "We will serve the devil." Stop man, for a moment, and ask yourself, what kind of an influence are you putting out before your children and your associates? It is time you repent and say as Joshua did, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord." Services every afternoon at 2:30 and 7:30 in the evening. Come early, enjoy the song service and hear The Happy Man.

Light ash, no clinker, Black Creek Coal. f18d

### February.

Mr. C. Oliver Powers has been secured by public school authorities to render an entertainment here on February 22. "The World's Fair illustrated and illustrated will without a doubt be interesting to the great number who visited the exposition last summer and to those who did not have the good fortune to attend it, this entertainment will be a source of much profit and pleasure.

Choice of Any Route.  
Florida and the South  
From Louisville

via Pennsylvania Lines. Convenient transfer to trains South at Ohio river gateways. Special low fare to all resorts. For information about sleeping car reservations in advance, consult Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

A horse and pheasant will be sold on the premises of Mrs. Theodore Durham on Meyer street on the 15th day of February. f14d

### OKLAHOMA.

C. H. Hancock Writes the Republican From the Territory.

### EDITOR REPUBLICAN.

I will give you a little idea of our trip to the Southwest. We left Seymour Feb. 7. At St. Louis we got aboard the Katy-flyer (M. K. & T.) and started for Coffeyville, Kas., where we had a stop off. The Katy-flyer had her wings broken by the immense snow and made slow time. We found the snow at Coffeyville 15 inches deep and the boys were killing rabbits with clubs. Two boys killed 56 rabbits in about three hours. My nephew came in to my sister's, Mrs. Brown's, to see us and he brought me a live jack rabbit, he ran down with his sleigh. After visiting my sister and brother-in-law two days we came on south and found the snow diminishing in depth all the way south as far as Oklahoma City, where they had about 4 inches which fell in one hour. The railroad runs through a broken country all the way to Osage. The land is covered with scrub oak and broom sage. I forgot to tell you about Bartlesville oil field in Indian Territory. There are more derricks than houses. There are twenty-five wells on two acres of land. Everything there indicates an abundance of oil. We landed at this place, Oklahoma City, Friday evening, at 9:15, over three hours behind time. This is a hustling modern city of about 35,000, which puts me in mind of Indianapolis. It seems as if everybody is on the jump. You will know that they do things here on a grand scale when I tell you that they have 89 saloons. We expect to leave here on Monday morning for Edmond, a college town, and then up to Guthrie and from there to the Capital of the Indian Territory, "Muskogee," and from there we will probably start for home. To say that we are well pleased with our trip so far is putting it mildly.

C. H. HANCOCK,  
Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 10, 1905.  
\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:


F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Sunday School Reports.

| ATTENDANCE            | COLLECTION |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Baptist.....          | 52 \$1 31  |
| Presbyterian.....     | 37 1 70    |
| Methodist.....        | 95 1 11    |
| German Methodist..... | 66 1 11    |

### The Sunshine of Spring.

The salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, burns, boils, bruises and piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill., says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.



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There is so much that is exclusive, dashy, stylish, new and beautiful in our new line of Hats that they can be readily picked out as Fashion's favorites.

Just a little better, Just a little newer, Just a little cheaper, Just a little something that makes this the place to buy Hats. Stiff or Soft Hat man—you'll find a Hat here that will please you.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVE TONIC  
The great iron and tonic pill and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists, or we will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

A. J. PELLENS, Druggist Seymour, Ind.

## FREE

Any 5 or 10c article in our 5 and 10c Store with a single purchase of \$1.00.

## CROCKETT BROS.

### 5c and 10c STORE

SEYMOUR, IND.  
Nothing Sold Over 10c



## Just a Sample of Our Wall Paper.

These designs are pretty, but we have those which are much prettier. We are not satisfied with merely getting pretty designs. We want to get designs PRETTIER than pretty. There must be something here to suit you, if you will only take time to drop in and see. At present we are selling paper at two cents a roll up.

## Miller's Book Store,

No. 20 W. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

## Advertise in the Republican.

**Advertised Letter**  
The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.  
White Olive Miss  
GENTS.  
Benish Clifford  
Custer John  
White Frank  
Seymour, Ind., Feb. 13, 1905.  
WM. P. MASTERS, P.M.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Sign of a  
Star

## Well Worth the Price


**BLACK CREEK LUMP COAL**  
Is all that we recommend it to be. If it was not we surely wouldn't advise our friends, relatives and neighbors to buy it. A reputation for honesty and fair dealing is worth everything to a firm or company. That reputation is ours, and we mean to maintain it. And so we say again

## Buy Black Creek Coal

For heating, cooking and baking purposes it cannot be beaten. We are prepared to promptly fill orders for any amount.

If you prefer other grades of coal we can accommodate you. We have the BEST GRADES OF FUEL THAT CAN BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE, AND NOWHERE CAN YOU OBTAIN PRICES ANY LOWER THAN OURS.

We guarantee our fuel will give perfect satisfaction. A trial will convince you of the truth of this statement.



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On Sundays local tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip.

Central Passenger Association Mileage Tickets will be honored by this company.

For time tables and further information apply to agents of this company, or to

**H. H. ROSEMAN, G. P. & T. A.,  
Terre Haute, Indiana.**